

ENGLAND TO FORCE THE ISSUE

WISHES TO TEST GENUINENESS OF GERMAN AGGRESSION.

Keels That Kaiser's Moves Have Been Aimed at Her and is Prepared to Support the Moroccan Agreement—Emperor's Many Grievances Against France.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 17.—It is probable that the crisis which Germany is forcing upon the nations will soon assume a new phase. Every move thus far made by the Kaiser has been aimed at France, although it has been chiefly designed to damage British interests. The Government of this country has not the slightest desire to shelter itself behind its more exposed neighbor. There is reason to believe that the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, will soon take measures to make the position clear and the issue direct.

The policy which Germany is pursuing toward France if directed against England could have but one result. The British Government is by no means unwilling to put the genuineness of German aggression to the test and the opportunity to do so is likely to arise in the near future. This was clearly indicated in Lord Lansdowne's message to the French Government yesterday, when he said that Great Britain was prepared to support both the letter and spirit of the Moroccan agreement.

It is understood that France, replying to Germany's demand for an international conference on Morocco, will consent with the proviso that no existing agreement to which France is a party shall be interfered with. This answer, of course, is equivalent to a declaration that the Anglo-French-Spanish compact must stand.

Germany cannot accept it without abandoning her chief contention. If France under further pressure on Monday gives way completely the issue will then come directly between Germany and Great Britain, for no conference is possible without British participation.

The position of the British Government will then be defined without hesitation. Meantime it is wiser to say nothing about the preparations for all eventualities which are proceeding most actively in the three countries concerned.

Widespread interest has been attracted by the statement of the German case against France by Prince Donnersmarck, the German ambassador in London. The French, printed in the Paris *Gauche* to-day, says that the Prince first of all pointed out the irritation felt by the German Emperor and people at France's repulsing the efforts of Germany to establish courteous relations with her. It puts the following in the German envoy's mouth:

"When President Loubet journeyed to St. Petersburg, Emperor William sent a word to Foreign Minister Delcassé that he would be happy to have some conversation with the President. M. Delcassé replied that M. Loubet had no time for it. Since then Prince Henry, who had been invited to France by the French Automobile Club, has received an intimation that it would be better for him to refrain from coming. In the interest of public order."

"The Grand Duchess Cecily of Mecklenburg recently expressed a desire to go to Cannes. The German Crown Prince was informed that it was advisable for him not to go to see his fiancée there. Germany desired to discuss the African railway scheme with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but obtained no reply to her suggestions. Moreover, you tried to separate us from a Power with which we are allied, and that upon the advice of another Power with which you established an entente."

"Of course, you have the right to choose your friends and allies as you like, but it is our duty to consider the fresh consequences which the agreements you contract entail for Germany. If your agreements with Great Britain were aimed only at the maintenance of European peace we should have approved. Unfortunately, you disposed, without consulting us, of Morocco, in which we have interests. You have wounded the Emperor and the people to the quick. Is this policy, which threatens Germany, the personal policy of Delcassé or is it dictated by France?"

"To be sure we shall not wait for a menace to take shape. The Emperor does not want war, he wants only to develop German commerce. In this respect the Emperor is naturally in rivalry with Great Britain, which devotes her attention to destroying the navies of neighbors, or, better still, to preventing them from existing at all. It behooves you to decide whether it suits you to serve England's interests and to confront the perils you are exposing yourselves to by the verbal understanding which you are prepared to transform into a British alliance."

"The Emperor respects your army. He knows its merits and its failings. In the event of war you may be victorious, but if you are vanquished the peace will be signed in Paris. Do you expect England to make common cause with you and attempt a diversion which you might profit from on the German coast?"

"That may be. Let us suppose things are as favorable as possible for you. She bombards our ports, destroys our fleet and ruins our colonies. With your milliards we repair damage of every kind that she has done us. She may think herself invulnerable at home, but if we occupy your territory she will be powerless to dislodge us thence."

"Now be us glance at the other side of the medal. France does not threaten Germany. According to a phrase of my friend Gambetta, she is always thinking about Alsace and Lorraine, but never talking about them. Other more immediate questions engage her attention, for the world is wide enough for a great nation like yours to be able to find the wherewithal to satisfy her ambitions and to postpone hopes that are unattainable at the present time. Your country would assuredly have the most beautiful and glorious part to play that a nation could wish for. Placed like a buffer between a friendly England and a not hostile Germany, she might, by acting as umpire in eventual dissensions, prevent a general conflagration. In this matter believe a German who has always had great sympathy for you. Renounce a Minister whose only thought is to destroy the peace of Europe and adopt a loyal

and open policy toward Germany, the only policy worthy of a great nation like yours, if you desire the peace of the world."

The plausible list of grievances which Germany formulates in the foregoing ingenious statement is chiefly significant for the indirect light it throws upon the Kaiser's attitude and probable plans. It makes it abundantly clear that the Moroccan question is merely the first weapon of attack.

He has had a long score against France which he is determined to avenge. He believes the opportunity is now in his grasp, and he may be expected to make the utmost use of it. Whether his motives of aggrandizement as well as revenge will lead him to go to the point of war is not yet quite clear. His policy thus far has been provocative as well as aggressive, and he has certainly succeeded in convincing the French authorities that he would prefer war to peace.

The situation has become splendidly dramatic. Never has international politics presented a spectacle of such absorbing interest. Napoleon himself was scarcely a greater figure than the man who to-day is seeking to control the destinies of Europe. His qualities in several respects surpass those of the little conqueror.

The same inordinate ambition is tempered with patience and caution. His mastery of statescraft equals the military genius of Napoleon, who, after all, was a mere devastator. Half of Europe fears that Emperor William will emulate him with the sword. The temptation upon him at the present moment is stupendous. He fully believes what his lieutenants have said this week, that France is at his mercy. He fears France and England together less than England alone, for if England destroys his navy and ports, France must pay the bill. The issue of peace or war rests in his hands and his alone. We shall soon know whether his Napoleonic ambition is accompanied by a Napoleonic lack of conscience.

A despatch from Paris to the *Weekly Dispatch* says that Germans who are engaged in business in Paris have received an intimation from the War Office in Berlin to hold themselves in readiness to return to Germany at an hour's notice.

PARIS, June 17.—The indications to-night are that the Government will still further yield to German pressure in regard to Morocco. Prime Minister Rouvier, who has taken hold of this matter since the retirement of M. Delcassé from the Foreign Office, will endeavor to lay public record of German ironing-out by the argument that French interests in Morocco are not worth the cost of even a successful Continental war.

There is no expectation, however, that Germany will accept France's consent to a conference regarding Morocco under a condition that the Anglo-French-Spanish agreement shall not be affected thereby. It will be necessary, however, for Germany to make the next move, and then the French Government will consider how far it is willing to go in the way of making concessions.

The correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* at Fez says that the Sultan is about to renege on his promise of a portion of the Moroccan troops to French officers, and also to transfer the palace medical service from the physician of the French military mission to a German doctor.

BOYS DERAIL FAST TRAIN.

Threw a Heavy Board From Bridge in Front of Engine. Three Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The New York express on the Baltimore and Ohio, going at a rate of fifty miles an hour, was derailed at Thirtieth and Pennsylvania avenue this afternoon. Although the baggage car and coal tender upset and the engine, after leaving the tracks, ran along the ground for fifty yards and then crashed into a tower house, demolishing it, only three persons were injured. The engine and baggage car were wrecked.

According to track walker who was on the spot, two boys hurled a heavy board from the bridge over Thirtieth street in front of the engine. The locomotive shot high in the air as it struck the obstruction and left the tracks.

Yardmaster Price, who was in the tower that was demolished, was seriously scared about the body. He was taken to the German Hospital and is now recovering. The other two boys were hurt about the shoulder and hands. Following the wreck an engine was dispatched and took the passengers to the Reading terminal, whence they were sent to New York.

SEEN WOMAN FOR LIBEL.

Prof. Eastwood Declares That He Is Not Married to Mrs. Rhines.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 17.—Everett O. Eastwood, professor of mechanical engineering at Lehigh University, has begun libel proceedings against Mrs. Effie Rhines of Quincy, Mass. Prof. Eastwood asserts that she has published in the newspapers a statement that he was married to her on Thanksgiving Day in New York. He positively denies that they are married or are going to be married.

Prof. Eastwood is a graduate of the University of Virginia and of the Massachusetts Institute and has been at Lehigh a year. He says that he met Mrs. Rhines at Quincy last year, and that he has never been engaged to marry her. He says she persistently followed him and even made threats against him.

Prof. Eastwood is considerably younger than Mrs. Rhines, who is a widow.

MOTHERLESS BOY'S FATAL PLAY.

Little Chap Climbed on Railing of Macomb's Dam Bridge and Was Killed in River.

Mrs. Walter Reed, of 235 West 143d street, died yesterday of a heart attack, leaving two little boys, George and Charlie, to be cared for by their father and grandmother. Yesterday afternoon, George, who was 8 years old, took Charlie, aged 6, to play on Macomb's Dam Bridge, which crosses the Harlem River at 155th street. Other boys were playing there, and George, to make Charlie proud of him, climbed the railing of the bridge. He lost his grip and fell thirty-five feet to the river.

The tide is strong there, and although T. R. Cole of High Bridge and A. B. Craft of 263 West Forty-third street tried to reach the boy with a boat, he was swept away and carried beneath a brick pier, not to be seen again.

The child stayed on the bridge and cried for his lost brother until the strucken father came and carried him home.

REV. MR. DE LARME MARRIED.

MINISTER WHO, MISS MATHER SAID, WAS ENGAGED TO HER.

The Bride Is Miss Ethel Kirkman, Whom Mr. De Larne Put Through the Peddle Institute—Miss Mather's Brother-in-Law Says She Will Appeal to the Law.

PATERSON, N. J., June 17.—The marriage of the Rev. A. J. De Larne, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church here, to Miss Ethel Kirkman of this city was announced to-day. The ceremony was performed in the Alleghany Avenue Baptist Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. James Steele, pastor of the church, last Wednesday afternoon in the presence of only the relatives and friends of the bride. These were Mrs. Kirkman, the mother of the bride, who is prominent here in Young Women's Christian Association work, Miss Mildred Bass, bridesmaid, also of this city, and Miss Winifred Wade and Miss Martha Conway, both of Philadelphia.

After the ceremony the couple left for a short visit to relatives of the bride in Pittsburgh, after which a part trip through the West and South will be made. The Rev. Mr. De Larne has independent means and will probably take up his residence after the wedding trip near his home in western Pennsylvania.

Several weeks ago he resigned from the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in this city on the plea of ill health. While absent in Philadelphia the parishioners were surprised to read an advertisement in the local papers setting forth that Mr. De Larne was engaged to marry Miss Mary Mather of East Thirty-fifth street, who was graduated as a nurse from the General Hospital Training School a few years ago. The announcement was made through the medium of Miss Mather's sister and brother-in-law, Mrs. and Mr. Arthur Vandenberg. The public had no more than reached the conclusion that the engagement was a hoax when the Rev. Mr. De Larne was engaged to marry Miss Ethel Kirkman, the bride, who was employed in the large Hill cake and confectionery store on Broadway when the clergyman came to this city five years ago. Her mother and she were regular attendants at the First Baptist Church, and seeing the young lady in the store when he called one day on business, he asked Miss Hill to introduce him to Miss Kirkman. Shortly afterward he visited the parents and asked permission to present to their daughter a scholarship in the Peddle Institute.

The parents were delighted at the interest taken in their daughter by the pastor of the most fashionable Baptist church in town, and readily gave their consent to their daughter's attendance at the popular New Jersey educational institution. Miss Kirkman was graduated two years ago and the pastor showed that his interest in his young parishioner had not waned by again asking her parents' permission to further add to their daughter's well-being by continuing her studies at the Philadelphia Institute.

Late this evening Mr. Vandenberg emphatically stated that the marriage was not the end of the case by any means. "Until Mr. De Larne denied the truth of his engagement with Miss Mather I supposed him to be a man, but now he cannot be called that. He has not only deceived me or come himself to treat with us about this matter, when he had every reason to make himself right with us and the people. We still say that he was engaged to marry Miss Mather, and he cannot disprove it."

Mr. Vandenberg said the case would certainly be put into the hands of an attorney, although he said he did not know the definite intention of Miss Mather. At the present time Miss Mather is prostrated over the affair.

STORM'S FEARFUL LIAISON.

Over \$1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed in a Night Two Killed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—High water and lightning have caused over \$1,000,000 damage in this vicinity during the last twenty-four hours. South of St. Paul, within fifty miles, the Chicago Great Western Railroad lost two bridges and 400 yards of track and trains have been abandoned at Lake City.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road lost one bridge and has been sending its trains north from Chicago via Burlington and Wabash. At Dover, Minn., the Chicago and Northwestern lost a bridge and was held up for fourteen hours.

All this trouble was because of heavy rain and cyclonic winds which swept southward from the west. At Rhinelander, Wis., the Wisconsin Veneer Factory was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, resulting in a loss of \$250,000. Within fifty miles to the south of St. Paul wagon and railroad bridges to the value of \$200,000 were destroyed by the flood which followed the rain.

At Hudson and Ellsworth, Wis., and near Eagle Lake, Minn., the wind and lightning did fearful damage. The wind and lightning destroyed upward of \$100,000 worth of property, a large part of which was live stock. Four flour mills were also reduced to ashes in this district. At Menominee, Wis., \$20,000 worth of racehorses were killed by lightning. At Ashland, Wis., Charles Bartze, a youth, was killed by lightning, and at Hastings, Minn., William O. Shaughnessy was killed while standing in the doorway of his barn.

HERRESHOFF SPEEDY ASHORE.

Nephew of Yacht Builder, Cruising in an Auto, Encounters a Cop.

Francis Herreshoff, of 256 West Ninety-seventh street, a nephew of Nat Herreshoff, the yacht builder, was arrested yesterday afternoon at 115th street and Manhattan avenue by Bicycle Policeman Mallon on a charge of running his automobile at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He was taken to the West 125th street station and furnished \$100 cash bail.

Mr. Herreshoff was taking a spin with his father and brother. They went up Manhattan avenue. The policeman, who was in plain clothes, says that the automobile was going as fast as a runaway train. He overtook Herreshoff at 110th street and told him to slow up, but Herreshoff, thinking he was a policeman, kept right on.

Mallon followed and saw his friend him to 115th street, and then told him that he was under arrest. Mr. Herreshoff said he had no cash but was carrying a check as the policeman alleged.

LINER CUT A WHALE IN TWO

Like a Knife Through Butter in June and Never Felt It.

A frolicsome young whale was observed skylarking in midocean on Wednesday afternoon in the course of the American liner Philadelphia, in last night from Southampton and Cherbourg. The whale apparently was unfamiliar with the habits of liners that travel on schedule, and he spouted and waved his flukes as if the ocean were his back yard. The lookout in the Philadelphia's crow's nest and the officers on the bridge kept an eye on the whale, which seemed oblivious of the Philadelphia's approach. He did not signal whether he would go to port or starboard, and the Philadelphia kept right on. So did the whale. He found out too late to alter his course that it might have been wiser to give the right of way to the liner. As he turned at right angles with the liner, he stem cut him in halves as cleanly as a carving knife might divide a lump of butter. The low end of him gasped a bit and his flukes were tremulous a while. Nobody except the officers and the lookouts knew anything about the tragedy, as it made no impression whatever on the ship. A paragraph in the wireless paper contained for most of the passengers the first information that a whale had been killed.

The Philadelphia arrived off Fire Island in the morning, but was forced to anchor at Sandy Hook, lighting because of a dense fog outside the Hook. The fog did not lift until late in the afternoon. Among her passengers were Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Sims, naval inspector of rifle practice in Europe; Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Col. G. E. Weston, Señor Luiz Ferreira de Castro, Consul-General of Portugal at New York; Thomas E. Newbold, Duncan Curry, Attorney at Law, Mr. H. B. Livingston, Dewitt D. Cook, Prof. M. D. Boritz and Joseph T. Bailey.

CAR SMASHES OPEN CARRIAGE.

Seven Men Hurt, Two of Them Severely. In Third Avenue Collision.

An open carriage in which were six men was run into by a Third Avenue car at Twenty-third street at 11 o'clock last night and every one in the carriage was hurt. So was the conductor of the car, who had been standing on the footboard, and was jammed into an elevated railroad pillar.

The men riding in the carriage are said to be college students. They gave out names as John Baker, Alfred Johnson, Thomas Frigg, J. Jones and R. W. Osborne of West Orange. Osborne is in Bellevue Hospital with a possible fracture of the skull. The other four were all more or less bruised.

Osborne was on the box seat with the driver, Samuel Bernstein, who was injured internally and went to Bellevue. Wesley Sargent, a college student, was in the hospital with both legs badly crushed.

It was a southbound car that hit the carriage and it was in charge of Motorman Andrew Glynn. He was running the car swiftly.

It smashed the carriage to splinters. The car was crowded and its passengers, fell off in their eagerness to leave it. Bernstein, the conductor, is in the hospital. The others walked. Glynn, the motorman, was arrested. Osborne's companions did not linger around the hospital long after their bruises were dressed. The men are well known at the Hotel Imperial, under the names they gave.

LARGE WEDDING PARTY.

Wedding Was to Be in Front of the House and 3,000 People Were on Hand.

Several weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bartle, who live at Eighty-third street and Nineteenth avenue, Brooklyn, announced that their two daughters, Mabel G. and Marian H., would be married on the lawn in front of the house on the evening of June 17, to Henning Ivansson of St. Paul, Minn., and Cornelius Ferguson, Jr., son of a Brooklyn magnate.

At 6 o'clock last evening there were 3,000 persons in the street in front of the Bartle home. There were so many that the police had to be called to keep them in order. Promptly at 7 o'clock one bride appeared, Miss Marian Bartle, and she was married to Mr. Ferguson by the Rev. Dr. Ghoras.

The other daughter did not appear, although her betrothed, Mr. Ivansson, attended the wedding. It was said she was suffering from nervous prostration.

One thousand invitations had been issued for the double wedding, and most of those invited were there.

SECRETARY DAY RESTING.

He Will Probably Go to Washington Early in the Week.

MANHASSET, L. I., June 17. Secretary of State Haz, who, with his wife, came here yesterday to visit his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. D. Whitney, and to enjoy a rest, is expected to leave for a very quiet and restful day, and to leave the estate, although he took a short automobile ride this afternoon over the grounds.

Mr. Haz will remain here, over Sunday, but how much longer has not been determined. He will probably go to Washington early next week for a short stay and then return here, as his physician has prescribed a complete rest. Later in the season he may take a trip to New Hampshire, but nothing definite has been arranged, as his immediate object is to secure a restoration to vigorous health.

POISONED BY EATING CABBAGE.

An Entire Family Made Sick and One Girl Dies. Arsenic the Cause.

PORTKESKEE, June 17. The members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Hayden of 3 Gate street, were taken ill the other day after eating boiled cabbage, the new product which shipped here in large quantities from the South. After a day's delay Dr. John H. Cotter was summoned and at first attributed the trouble to ptomaine poisoning. The doctor, however, did not suspect the symptoms and it was decided that the family were suffering from arsenical poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden and the latter's mother, with their four children and a neighbor's little girl who ate dinner with them, were ill for thirty-six hours before Dr. Cotter was called. All but Mary Hayden, 30 years of age, the eldest of the children, purged themselves, thus removing most of the poison. Mary Hayden developed symptoms of acute poisoning. Her case refused to yield to treatment and last night she died.

It was announced to-night that the Haydens could not be all where the cabbage they ate was bought, and as all of it was disposed of before he was called in no samples could be procured for analysis. Some of the compounds used for spraying cabbage plants to ward off insects contain arsenic. In no other way can the poisoning of the family be explained.

TWO KILLED IN STRIKE RIOT.

CHICAGO SEES ANOTHER DAY OF MOB VIOLENCE.

One Victim an Innocent Spectator—Attempt to Drag Deputy Sheriff From Truck—Mob Badly Wounded by Conductor on Wagon—New Scheme to End Trouble.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Rioting that brought death in its wake broke out again to-day in the teamsters' strike. Two men were killed and a man and a boy badly wounded. B. T. Jacobs was killed at Van Buren and Canal streets and Fred Hucksold, a teamster, on the approach of the Van Buren street bridge. In the riot in which Jacobs was killed a large crowd had gathered around a teamster's wagon and began throwing stones. A deputy sheriff, guarding the driver, drew his revolver and fired at the mob, killing him instantly. It was only by whipping up his team that the driver was able to escape the mob that sought to take the deputy sheriff from the wagon.

Hucksold was killed by Charles Hillman, a conductor on the United States Express Company wagon. He was riding on a Van Buren street car and had taken no part in the riot on the bridge approach. The riot is said to have been started by William White, driver of a paper wagon, who was shot by either Hillman or Monroe, the driver on the express wagon, and taken to Cook County Hospital. He is not expected to live.

After the shooting a crowd gathered around the wagon and attempted to drag Hillman and Monroe off. A riot call was sent to the police, and it was with difficulty that the crowd was beaten back and the men on the wagon rescued. Both were arrested and taken to the D. S. Pines street station.

Frank Davis, 17 years old, was shot through the left lung by a conductor on an American Express Company wagon when a crowd gathered around the wagon and began to jeer and throw stones. The police have not yet learned the name of the conductor.

Corruption in connection with the calling of the present strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. constituted the burden of the testimony brought out before the Grand Jury to-day.

The charge that Robert J. Thorne offered Shea and Young \$10,000 to call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co., as well as the rumor that the latter firm paid the labor leaders \$30,000 to have a strike called against Thorne's company are being investigated.

It was announced to-day that a movement is on foot by conservative labor leaders to obtain a canvass of the rank and file of the union men in the city with a view of offering the teamsters' struggle to an end. This movement is said to be in the hands of prominent officials of the Federation of Labor, and to be over the head of President Shea, who is to be entirely ignored.

ONE MORE SLOUM VICTIM.

Volmer, Who Lost Wife and Three Children, Shoots Himself Dead.

Joseph Volmer, whose wife and three little children were lost in the Sloum disaster, killed himself last night at his home, 342 East Thirtieth street. His sister, with whom he lived, reached home about 10 o'clock and found him dead in his room. He had shot himself twice in the head with a revolver. The gas was turned on, indicating that he had first tried that means of suicide, but found it too slow.

Volmer, who was 50 years old, had not been himself since the disaster, which cost him his whole family. The daughters were Minnie, Madeline and Magdalen and the oldest was 9. As the anniversary of the horror approached Volmer became moodier than ever and hardly spoke at all.

MAJOR RETURNS PRESENTS.

They Were Given to Him by Ross Durham and Contractor McNeichel.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17. Christmas a year ago Santa Claus brought Mayor Weaver a fine team of bays and a brougham, which he rode to a party and a triumph. He brought Santa Claus a pony and a cart, and Mr. Weaver a set of dishes.

It was popularly supposed that Ross Contractor Jim McNeichel was the Santa Claus of the horses and pony. Anyway the Mayor drove them cheerfully and stabled them at the nearest fire station at the city's expense. Nobody knew anything about the dishes. Then came the Mayor's case of bed fever.

It was announced to-day that he had written to Ross Durham that he must take back at once the horses and the pony and appoint a time and place. This was Santa Claus, Durham revealed. Mayor Weaver said that he had told him that he must take back his dishes, and that there wasn't one broken. And so Santa Claus McNeichel was rebuffed.

Attorneys for Durham and McNeichel have the letters and are pondering over them. There are other things that the Mayor has been backed by Mayor Smith, ex-Director of Public Safety, gave him a costly steekpin once. Davis is out of a job now and needs the money.

"Say," said Davis to-day, "do I get it back, do you think?" There is a lot of money and much good fat business that was gathered in by the Mayor when he was with the rig. Nothing as yet has been said of this.

MISSING WILL FOUND.

Search Finally Reveals It in Vault of a New York Trust Company.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 17.—When J. Frederick Schenck of New York and Lenox died on Feb. 9 last, his will, which he had at his country place in Lenox a short time before his death, could not be found, and his widow, Mrs. Marie Louise Schenck, was appointed a special administratrix of the estate. A search was made of the Schenck house in Lenox, but no trace of the will was found until recently, when it came to light in the vault of the New York Life Insurance Company, which was named as trustee. By the will, all of the estate of Mr. Schenck is left in trust for his widow.

BLIND MOTHER WINS.

In Suit Against Lawyer Son for Income That She Says Is Hers.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald decided yesterday that Mrs. Marie Julie Elizabeth Collins, now 78 years old and totally blind, is entitled to have a trust in her favor imposed on certain property in Manhattan and The Bronx.

Mrs. Collins alleged that in 1887, when she was 45 years old, she was married to a wealthy man, who was named Charles H. Collins, a lawyer, and her son persuaded her to convey the property in dispute to them, on a promise that Collins would allow her \$5,000 a year for life to support her, her husband and her sister-in-law. Mrs. Collins alleges that these conditions were not fulfilled, and Justice Fitzgerald finds that her version of the facts is supported by circumstances of the most convincing character.

17 KILLED IN THIS WRECK.

Ten Bodies Recovered—Freight Crashes Into Hagerstown Express.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—A head-on collision on the Western Maryland Railroad this evening resulted in the killing of seventeen men and the serious injury of many passengers. The accident occurred about six miles east of Westminster.

A double header freight train, heavily loaded, which was coming to Baltimore, crashed into the Hagerstown express which left here this afternoon. The wreck was complete. Ten bodies have already been recovered.

The passenger train was running at a high rate of speed. When nearing Ransom, above Westminster, and while descending a steep grade, the freight, drawn by two engines and carrying a number of section hands, pulled around a curve.

There is only a single track here. The passenger train dashed into the freight and smashed the engines. George B. Correll, passenger engineer, and John B. St. Leger, fireman, both of this city, were instantly killed. Fifteen of the section hands were also killed. Seventeen passengers were severely hurt, among them three Baltimoreans, L. L. Lloyd, Charles Medders and William V. Ford. Three of the injured may die. Nearly every train hand suffered more or less.

ALIEN LABOR ACT FAILS.

Canadian Judge Orders the Discharge of the Two Pere Marquette Officials.

TORONTO, Ont., June 17.—The Dominion Alien Labor Act was made inoperative to-day by the decision of Justice Anglin in the celebrated Pere Marquette deportation cases. The principal ground on which his decision was reached is that no colony has a right to pass an act which has to be enforced outside of that colony.

Justice Anglin therefore ordered the discharge of James R. Gillula and Everette E. Cain, the two Pere Marquette officials who are under arrest, and there is no appeal from his judgment. This order will be forwarded to St. Thomas on Monday and it will be inserted a clause protecting from prosecution Col. Sherwood, the Canadian officer who arrested them.

MOVING DAY FOR \$72,000,000.

Huge Sum Transferred to New Home of the Chicago Sub-Treasury.

CHICAGO, June 17.—This afternoon \$72,000,000 in the United States Sub-Treasury, the second largest money repository in the United States, was transferred from the old quarters in the Rand-McNally Building to the new home in the Federal Building.

Although William Porter Williams, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, had guarded the secret for weeks, the news came out that this was Uncle Sam's moving day. The money, which had been stored for almost nine years in the vaults of the Rand-McNally Building, was taken out from a chute, which had been erected on the Quincy street side, connecting with wagons provided by the United States Express Company, placed into safes and taken to the Federal Building. Here the wagons were driven into the subway, where they discharged their precious loads.

Each wagon was guarded by six men armed. In addition to these guards there were on duty scores of Secret Service men.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP EAST.

Will Attend Commencement at Clark University and Williams College.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The itinerary of the President's trip to Massachusetts next week was given out at the White House this afternoon. Accompanied by Secretary Loeb and Surgeon General Rixey, the President will leave Washington next Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock and will reach Worcester at 9:30 Wednesday morning. He will attend the commencement exercises at Clark University, where he will make a speech, and will make a brief visit to Holy Cross College.

The President will leave Worcester at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving at Williamstown at 6:30. Mr. Roosevelt and his party will dine with President Hopkins of Williams College and the President will attend the commencement exercises at Clark University. The degree of doctor of laws will be conferred upon him. The President and his party will leave for Washington at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving here at 3:30 Friday morning.

HIS BRIDE AT LAST.

B. F. Clyde Had Courtied the Widow McIlvaine for Twenty Years.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—